

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

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NO GENERAL STRIKE.

The American Federation of Labor So Decides.

AN ADDRESS TO THE PUBLIC.

Reasons Given For Not Ordering All Union Laborers to Quit Work—The Only Relief Is in the Ballot-Box—The Strike Leaders Have Not, However, Given Up All Hope.

CHICAGO, July 14.—The conference of the American Federation of Labor adjourned at 7:30 yesterday evening, after having decided against a general strike. The petition of President Debs of the American railway was endorsed, however, and \$1,000 voted for a defense fund for the coming trial of Debs. The executive council of seven will hold a final session.

The following address to the public was issued after a long discussion:

"The great industrial upheaval now agitating the country has been carefully, calmly and fully considered in a conference of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, and to the executive officers and representatives of the national and international unions brotherhoods of railway union, called to meet in the city of Chicago on the 12th day of July, 1894. In the light of all the evidence obtainable and in view of the peculiar complications now enveloping the situation, we are forced to the conclusion that the best interests of the unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, demand that they refrain from participating in any general or local strike, which may be proposed in connection with the present railroad troubles.

"In making this declaration we do not wish it understood that we are in any way antagonistic to labor organizations now struggling for right or justice, but rather to the fact that the present contest has become so surrounded and beset with complications so grave in their nature that we can not consistently advise a course which would but add to the general confusion. The public press, ever alive to the interest of corporate wealth, have, with few exceptions, so maliciously misrepresented matters that, in the public mind, the working classes are now arrayed in open hostility to federal authority.

"This is the position we do not wish to be placed in, nor will we occupy it without a protest. We claim to be patriotic and law-abiding as any other class of citizens, a claim substantiated by our actions in time of public need and public peril. By misrepresentation and duplicity certain corporations assume that they stand for law and order and that those opposing them represent lawlessness and anarchy. We protest against this assumption, as we protest against the interference that because a certain individual or a certain class enjoys a monopoly in particular lines of trade or commerce that it necessarily follows that they are entitled to a monopoly in loyalty and good citizenship.

"The trades union movement is one of reason, one of deliberation and depending entirely upon the voluntary and sovereign action of its members; it is democratic in principle and action; conservative in its demands and consistent in its efforts to secure them. Industrial contests can not be entered into at the behest of any individual officer of this conference, regardless of the position he may occupy in our organizations. Strikes in our affiliated organizations are entered into only as a last resort, and after all efforts for a peaceful adjustment of grievances have failed, and then only after the members have by their own votes, usually requiring a two-thirds and often a three-fourths vote, so decided.

"The trades union movement has its origin in economic and social injustice. It has its history, its struggle and its tendency well defined. It stands as the protector of those who see the wrong and injustice resultant of our present industrial system, and who, by organization, manifest their purpose of becoming larger sharers in the product of their labor, and who, by their efforts, contribute toward securing the unity and solidarity of labor's forces, so that in the ever present contest of the wealthy producers to conquer their rights from the wealthy absorbers we may, by our intelligence and persistency, by the earnestness of our purpose, the nobility of our cause, work out through revolutionary methods the final emancipation of labor.

"While we may not have the power to order a strike of the working people of our country, we are fully aware that a recommendation from this conference to them to lay down their tools of labor will largely influence the members of our affiliated organization, and appreciating the responsibility resting upon us, and the duty we owe to all, we declare it to be the sense of this conference that a general strike at this time is inexpedient, unwise and contrary to the best interests of the working people.

"We further recommend that all connected with the American Federation of Labor now out on sympathetic strike, should return to work, and those who contemplate going out on sympathetic strike, are advised to remain at their usual vocations.

"In the strike of the American Railway union we recognize an impulsive, vigorous protest against the gathering, growing forces of plutocratic power and corporation rule. In the sympathetic movement of that order to help the Pullman employees, they have demonstrated the hollow shams of the Pullman's pharaonic paradise. Mr. Pullman, in his persistent repulses of arbit-

tration and in his heartless autocratic treatment of his employees, has proven himself a public enemy.

"The heart of labor everywhere throbs responsive to the manly purposes and sturdy struggle of the American Railway union in their heroic endeavor to redress the wrongs of the Pullman employees. In this position they effectually reiterate the fundamental trade union principle that working people, regardless of sex, creed, color, nationality, politics or occupation should have one and the same interest in one common cause for their own industrial and political advancement.

"By this railway strike the people are once more reminded of the immense forces held at the call of corporate capital for the subjugation of labor. For years the railroad interests have shown the lawless examples of defiance to injunctions, and have set aside laws to control them. They have displayed the utmost contempt for the interstate commerce law, have avoided its penalties, and sneered at its potency to prevent pooling, discriminations and other impositions on the public. In this disregard of law these corporations have given the greatest impetus to anarchy and lawlessness. Still they do not hesitate, when confronted by outraged labor, to invoke the powers of the state, the federal government, backed by United States marshals, injunctions of courts, proclamations of the president, and sustained by bayonets of soldiers and all the civil and military machinery of the law, have rallied on the summons of the corporations.

"Against this array of armed force and brutal monied autocracy, would it not be worse than folly to call men out on a general or local strike in these days of stagnant trade and commercial depression? No. Better let us organize more generally, combine more closely with our forces, educate and prepare ourselves to protect our interests, and that we may go to the ballotbox and cast our votes as American freemen, united and determined to redeem this country from its present political and industrial misrule, to take it from the hands of plutocratic wreckers and place it in the hands of the common people."

OFFERED TO SETTLE.

The Railway Managers Now Responsible For the Strike.

CHICAGO, July 14.—President Debs, Vice President Howard and Mr. Sovereign called at the mayor's office and held a conference for about 15 minutes. At its conclusion, Mayor Hopkins said: "These gentlemen came to me with a proposition to call the strike off. If the General Managers' association will agree to take back all employees who have not been arrested for any offense against the law. They asked me to go with them to present the proposition. I told them I would gladly go."

The mayor and Alderman McGillen then went to the office of the General Managers' association, while Debs, Howard and Sovereign returned to their hotels. When the mayor arrived at the office of the General Managers' association, he found that the regular meeting had adjourned, and Mr. St. John of the Rock Island was the only manager present.

Mr. St. John said he would receive the proposition and lay it before the next meeting. He was requested to call a special meeting, but declined to do so. He consented to listen to the gentlemen because they were the mayor and a prominent member of the council. He declared that he would have nothing to do with Debs or any other labor leader. After leaving the proposition with Mr. St. John the mayor returned to his office.

Mr. St. John had previously said that the general managers would not recognize the labor leaders in any way, and it was because of this statement that Debs, Howard and Sovereign did not present their proposition in person, but delegated the presentation to the mayor.

Chairman Egan said, informally: "The general managers will under no circumstances have a conference with Mr. Debs on any subject. They will retain in their employ the men who filled the strikers' places and are competent."

When Debs was asked by Sovereign what would be done in case the general managers refused to reinstate the men, Debs replied: "We shall call our executive board together and determine upon a course of action."

President Debs said that the union had made its last overtures to the general managers. It had gone more than half way. If the present proposition was ignored or rejected, the strike would be renewed with greater force and continued until the railway people gave in. The people had been appealing to the railway union to stop the strike; hereafter they must appeal to the railway managers. The burden of further trouble and loss of business must rest on their shoulders.

Mr. Debs added that there had been no relaxation of the strike. It is on in force and would remain so until an affirmative answer came from the general managers. If such an answer were received, the strike would end in 20 minutes. He intimated that the union had reserves which it could call into action and that they would be felt in their full strength if necessary. He said labor unions were waiting patiently to be called upon to join in a sympathetic strike, and declared that 12 or 15 were induced to wait until an answer had been received from the general managers.

The Communication Returned.

CHICAGO, July 14.—The publication of a statement that a communication signed by Eugene V. Debs, George W. Howard and Sylvester Keliher had been presented to the chairman of the General Manager's association by Mayor Hopkins caused a number of the general managers to call at their headquarters

to inquire if the statement was true. Upon their learning that a communication had been left with the chairman, and upon hearing the views of the managers who had called—which were forcibly expressed—the chairman decided that it was proper to return the communication to the mayor without answer, which was done, and with the information that no communication whatever from the parties signing could be received or considered by the association.

DEBS' OFFER.

If Strikers Will Be Reinstated the Boycott Will Be Declared Off.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Eugene V. Debs, president of the American Railway union, has furnished the press with the following statement:

"We have acceded to the requests of thousands of people not directly concerned in the strike, but affected by it, to make a proposition of peace. We have responded to this appeal in a manly and straightforward manner. We offer to declare the strike off, and make as the only conditions that the men who went out be permitted to return to their former positions. We except, of course, those against whom there are any charges of violence.

"We make marked concessions in this offer, but are willing to make them in the light of the great industrial depression that has been a concomitant of the strike. We could make no fairer offer nor one that more abundantly considers the interests of the whole people. It is now in the hands of the railroad managers. If they accept it the trouble is ended. If they refuse we will renew the fight and follow it up to the bitter end. And if they refuse we will then see what there is in public sentiment."

TRAIN WRECKED BY STRIKERS.

The Engineer and Fireman Both Instantly Killed.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 14.—The Big Four New York express train No. 7, on its way to St. Louis, was wrecked at Fontanel, this county, by strike sympathizers. Engineer Moehrmann of Indianapolis and Fireman Fleck of Mattoon were buried under the wreck and instantly killed. Their bodies were crushed into an unrecognizable mass. The engine, baggagecar, expresscar and the day coach are piled in the ditch a broken mass.

The train was running at a high rate of speed, and when within a quarter of a mile of Fontanel it smashed through a displaced switch. The crash was heard by the sheriff and deputy marshals, who had been at the scene of trouble all day. A number of others also heard the crash and rushed to the scene of the disaster.

The wreck is undoubtedly the work of a lawless mob of miners that had possession of Fontanel all day Thursday, and stopped and side-tracked five Big Four freight trains during the day to show their sympathy for the railroad strikers.

PULLMAN'S PLEA.

NEW YORK, July 14.—George M. Pullman has issued a lengthy statement of the attitude of his company in reference to the strike, its causes, its merits and its settlement. He does not declare definitely against submitting to arbitration, but urges that it would be unbusinesslike to consent to an arbitration which might decide that the Pullman train was operated at a loss.

DISREGARDED DEBS' ORDER.

DALLAS, July 14.—Under protection of United States marshals the Santa Fe moved their delayed passenger trains with nonunion men in the cab. The Santa Fe officials have secured sufficient nonunion men to run all switch engines, and business is moving as though a strike was not on. Thus far Debs' order calling the strike off has been disregarded at this point.

Labor Leader Sentenced.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—Judge Taft of the United States court yesterday found Labor Leader Phelan guilty of contempt of court, and sentenced him to six months' imprisonment in the Warren county jail at Lebanon, O. Phelan is the man who was sent here by Debs to manage the American Railway union strike in this district.

PASSENGER TRAIN SIDETRACKED.

DANVILLE, Ills., July 14.—A switch misplaced at Momence yesterday, presumably by some sympathizer with the strikers, threw a Chicago and Eastern Illinois passenger into a siding where it crashed into a lot of freightcars. The engine was demolished and Engineer Frank Folsom killed. The passengers were not injured.

BUSINESS NOT AFFECTED.

Trade Goes on as If Nothing Stood in the Way of Its Progress.

NEW YORK, July 14.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says: When circumstances are duly weighed the strength and soundness of business in this country during the past two weeks are amazing. With the second city in the country in the hands of a lawless and murderous mob, besides many other cities and towns, with railway traffic almost entirely stopping over the vast area between Toledo and the Pacific, with presidential proclamations declaring the existence of an insurrection, and the passionate answer ordering half a million men to stop work, with a prolonged strike of coal miners not fully ended in many states, and with differences between the house and senate on the tariff question so wide that duties affecting mining and manufacturers can not be anticipated, industries and trade have, nevertheless, gone on with sublime confidence that the people and their government would soon restore order. The shrinkage of business and the depression of values have

been unexpectedly small, the failures relatively few and unimportant, and there are even signs in some industries of actual progress toward recovery from previous troubles.

Wheat is slightly lower, in profound disregard of the government report indicating a yield of less than 400,000,000 bushels, and as the official estimate of yield in 1893 was more than 100,000,000 bushels short of actual exports and consumption, it is readily assumed that another discrepancy as large may spring from similar causes.

Receipts and exports in the present disturbed condition of business are not significant. Corn has advanced a little, though accounts indicate a good yield.

Cotton has declined an eighth, with more favorable information as to conditions, and the year's records have so discriminated official and other estimates that little attention is now paid to them. Cotton manufacture has reduced somewhat, though most of the mills continue to pile up goods, and the stock of print cloths is 1,080,000 pieces. Dullness is commonly ascribed and partly due to the disturbed conditions at the west and south. The same cause affects woolen manufacture, but less directly and the clothiers have postponed orders so long that their efforts to get merely the goods they must have now give a better tone. Orders are small, but in number such that fewer mills have closed since July 1 than was expected, and sales of wool for the week have been 3,835,000 pounds against 3,643,700 last year. 6,118,950 in 1892.

The shoe factories in this quarter are closed, but the east have generally resumed earlier than was expected, and numerous, though small orders, mainly for medium or low priced goods, make up a fair aggregate of business. Shipments from the east for two weeks of July have been 152,298 cases against 148,755 last year.

The output of pig iron, which dropped from 110,210 tons to 62,517 weekly in May, because of the miners' strike, had only recovered to 85,950 tons on July 1, and it is uncertain whether it is larger now, for numerous western works have stopped by the railroad blockade.

The decrease in failures exhibited last week is followed by good returns for July thus far. Reported liabilities in the first five days were only \$811,567, though mail delays keep back some western returns. The number of failures during the past week has been 237 in the United States, against 374 last year, and in Canada 49, against 25 last year.

FREIGHT TRAIN DEMOLISHED.

Bridge Blown Up by Dynamite on the Rock Island Railroad.

WELLINGTON, Kan., July 14.—The adverse decision of the Oklahoma supreme court on the application of the towns of South Enid and Pond Creek, to compel the Rock Island railroad to build depots and stop trains, has been quickly followed by an outrage. At 4:30 yesterday morning, a mile south of Enid, the Rock Island bridge was blown up with dynamite and a freight train demolished.

The engine and a couple of cars had passed safely over when the dynamite exploded, hurling the train from the track. Thirteen cars were piled in the ditch, and Brakeman Cordry and Larry Lyon, a tramp, were badly injured. The dynamite was evidently intended for the regular northbound passenger train from Texas, which reached the scene 30 minutes later, and which, but for the accident of the freight blockade, caused by the strike, necessitating the running of extra freight now, would have been the first train on the bridge.

The outrage is supposed to be the work of men concerned in the bitter fight between the government town sites and the Rock Island road, which has been waging ever since the opening of the strip, owing to the refusal of the railroad to stop its trains at the government towns.

At 11 o'clock yesterday, Fawcett, the chief of the Rock Island company's detectives, wired to Vice President Lowe that he was compelled to stand by powerless and see 200 citizens of Pond Creek tearing up the company's tracks through the city. In the crowd were both men and women. The company had, until last week, kept a large force of guards along the track at Pond Creek and Enid ever since June 6, when the track was before torn up and a freight train wrecked.

Only a few guards are now stationed in the places and they are unable to do anything.

Vice President Lowe has notified the United States authorities of the destruction of track, and has declared he will send no more guards to the inflamed points, but will expect the government hereafter to protect the company's property and deal with the citizens.

By order of the governor, an armed troop from El Reno, under charge of Deputy United States Marshal Madsen, has left for the scene. The citizens are becoming more threatening and every hour serious trouble is feared.

MOB DISPERSED.

CONNEAUT, O., July 14.—Captain Woodworth and the Geneva rifles arrived here early yesterday morning. At 7 o'clock the strikers, 300 strong, assembled on the docks, and the militia marched to the scene. The crowd then dispersed. Of the 30 men arrested thus far, all were discharged in court except three. Colonel Kennan of the Fifth regiment reached the scene of the trouble yesterday, and regards the situation as serious.

BOY BURGLARS CONFESSION.

ZANESVILLE, O., July 14.—W. Sellwood, Charles Shick and Otto Henry, three boys, aged 17 years have been arrested for burglary. They entered Peter Ungermaier's grocery and stole a quantity of provisions for a fish camp, which they concealed in a stable.

UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

Sacramento Has Been So Declared.

A SMALL BATTLE FOUGHT.

Troops Fired Upon by the Strikers and the Fire Returned—Two Men Known to Be

Seriously Wounded and Probably Others Have Received Injuries—The Situation in California.

SACRAMENTO, July 14.—Yesterday was one of the most exciting days in the history of the strike. As a result two men lie wounded in the receiving hospital, while several others are reported dead or injured. Shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning a switch engine was proceeding along Front street to clear the track. A company of regulars, under command of Captain Roberts of Battery L, Fifth United States artillery, accompanied the engine. As they reached I street it is claimed a gang of strikers fired on the troops. The soldiers returned the fire, and several men were seen to fall.

Two of them were picked up by the police and removed to the receiving hospital. Their names are John Stuart and Frank Buckley. The former was a marine of the United States steamer Alliance and was attracted to the scene of the conflict by a large crowd. He was shot through the body and is dying. Buckley lives in Butte county and was here on a visit. He was shot through the right shoulder. Both men deny that they are in any way connected with the strikers. Stuart has made an antemortem statement in which he declares he was shot down because he refused to halt when ordered to do so.

The shooting was heard at the depot and Colonel Graham, who is in command, ordered the First United States marine corps, under command of Captain Berryman, and the Third United States marine corps, under Lieutenant Draper, to proceed from the depot with fixed bayonets. They divided into charging squads and extended the deadline to Second street. Shortly afterward, Troop I, Fourth United States cavalry, made a flying dash down Second street to J and hence to Front, sweeping everything before them. United States Marshal Baldwin was in the lead and proclaimed martial law.

He called upon the people in the name of the United States to go to their homes and remain there until the trouble is over. A few obeyed, but the majority remained on the streets in defiance of the marshal's order.

The railroad company succeeded in getting a train to Rocklin, its destination being Ogden, by way of Truckee. The train was accompanied by two companies of regulars. Later another train left for the east. It consisted of two coaches, two flatcars and several fruitcars. Two Gatling guns were placed on the flatcars, to be used if occasion demanded. The railroad officials fear more trouble will occur at Truckee.

SITUATION IN CALIFORNIA.

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DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

November Election, 1894.
For Congress,
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County Judge,
THOMAS R. PHISTER.
County Clerk,
T. M. PEARCE.
County Attorney,
FRANK P. O'DONNELL.
Sheriff,
J. C. JEFFERSON.
Assessor,
JOHN C. EVERETT.
Surveyor,
W. C. PELHAM.
Coroner,
JAMES C. OWENS.
Jailer,
R. C. KIRK.

Local thunderstorms, followed
by cooler, clearing weather.

STRIKE MANAGER PHELAN gets six months in jail for defying the U. S. Court at Cincinnati. Debs ought to get six years for his work at Chicago.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE, edited by the late Republican candidate for the Vice Presidency says, in speaking of President Cleveland's attitude toward the present strike: "The simple truth is that the President is acting strictly in accordance with the law and doing his duty in a manner that insures for him the approval of nine-tenths of the people of the United States."

PULLMAN AND HIS POLITICS.

Politics has cut a bigger figure in the present strike at Chicago than many people may imagine. Mr. Pullman, like his multi-millionaire friend Carnegie, is a Republican. The New York Herald publishes an interview between Mr. Pullman and a prominent Republican editor of New York held a year ago, from which we take the following extract:

In his conversation with the editor Mr. Pullman said: "I have done as much for labor as any man living, and I have always tried to treat my workingmen squarely, but I am sick and disgusted at their treachery. Normally we returned in Pullman from 2,000 to 2,500 Republican majority. I confidently expected that we should do as much for Harrison. I had not the slightest idea that the majority would fall below 2,000 in any event. You may imagine my surprise when the returns came in and Pullman had cast a majority of more than 2,000 for Cleveland."

Mr. Pullman's manner became impulsive and vindictive: "I made up my mind that that was the last of my sympathy for workingmen. I made up my mind that my employees in Pullman were not worth caring for and that I would go ahead and cut wages to the bottom notch. If the working people of Pullman wanted to vote against my interests, I made up my mind that they could take the consequences. Now, let us see how they make it."

The cut of 50 per cent. in the wages of the Pullman employees, out of which the present strike grew, had just been announced, says the Herald. Mr. Pullman's visitor was shocked at his malignant temper and the heartless way in which he announced that the wages of his employees had been cut.

Mr. Pullman evidently had been resting in the belief that he owned his employees, soul, body and all. He talks about their treachery because they had the courage to vote as they pleased and not for his party, and he proceeds to cut their wages, to teach them a lesson no doubt. The people are on to Mr. Pullman's tactics.

State Treasurer Suspends Payment.

A special from Frankfort says: "State Treasurer Hale Friday morning announced that a suspension of payment of the State's funds would begin, in order to recuperate \$627,000, which has been borrowed by the general expense fund from the school fund.

The lengthy session of the Legislature and Constitutional convention, not anticipated during the past four years, and the slowness of Sheriffs in making collections, have brought the present embarrassment. There is also several hundred thousand dollars tied up in the taxes due from corporations, which is being resisted, and which is undergoing litigation under the new laws.

"It will probably be the last of October before resumption is made."

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GEO. WASHINGTON.

Now a Candidate For Appellate Judge in This District—An Able Lawyer.

A Distinguished Citizen, an Honest Man—Sketch of His Life by A. T. Root.

[Williamstown Courier.]
George Washington was born and reared in Campbell County, Ky., where he now resides. During the late war, though quite young, he entered the Confederate service. Returning to Newport at the close of the war he found himself minus everything except the clothes he wore. But this is no place to speak of the troubles which beset Washington at that time, many of which are known only to his intimate friends. Suffice it to say that they might well have discouraged a less resolute spirit.



Scraping a few dollars together he made his way to Memphis, where the political atmosphere was more to his liking. There he managed to get an old lawyer's permission to sleep in his office. Later on he met his old friend Thos. H. Hines, afterwards Chief Justice of Kentucky. They secured a bed room together in a large block, and for a time were in very hard lines. Hines and Washington, still devoted friends, often laugh about the time when the lunch counter furnished them a royal banquet.

A sketch of Washington's life for a few years after the war would afford a good indication of the metal of the man, as well as verification of the old truism that truth is stranger than fiction.

Washington's life in Tennessee was one of tireless activity, politically, professionally and otherwise. His public addresses covered a wide range of topics. Two lectures delivered by him on many occasions were especially notable. One of these, "Knocking About in the Field of Letters," showed surprising research and range of thought. The other, entitled "Mollusks," was a social satire, designed to show up the great tribe of invertebrates, or back-boneless people, in all the walks of life, as well as to inculcate the value of moral purpose and courage in the battle of life. Both lectures were great successes.

But of all his speeches prior to 1880, none attracted greater attention or was more admired than his address over the graves of the Confederate dead, near Knoxville. This speech, delivered without a note, and when Washington was but little over twenty-five years old and in bad health, was pronounced by a competent judge the most eloquent and appropriate of all that had been delivered since the war.

The demand for it from different parts of the country was remarkable. Many Union soldiers did the orator the honor to go and hear him; and Washington got even with them by turning to the Stars and Stripes, which floated not far distant over the Federal dead, and paying the latter a fine tribute. The New York World utilized this little episode, quoting from the speech and taunting Greely's Tribune with it as evidence of the alleged Ku Klux spirit in the South, of which the latter paper prated so glibly at the time.

During the reconstruction period, so-called, and until after the removal of the Federal troops from the South, there was no more enthusiastic or aggressive worker in the State than Washington. As Chairman of a Democratic Congressional Executive Committee, writer for the Knoxville Press and Herald, and campaign orator, his labors must have absorbed much of his time. He evidently regarded the South as a sort of Ireland, under oppressor's foot; and he threw himself into the fight with all the ardor of his nature. His writings and speeches, all through that dark period, were marked by a boldness and aggressiveness very much out of the ordinary.

At the great Democratic convention of 1880, called to nominate a candidate for Governor, Washington, without the least desire or expectation on his part, was elected temporary Chairman of the convention. He had no thought of even being Chairman of a committee had entered his mind, when Mr. Clay one day stepped up to him and tendered him his choice out of three committees, one of these being the Committee on Elections, which



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man, defeating Snodgrass, now upon the Supreme Bench, by an overwhelming vote. It was a critical time in the affairs of the State and of the party. The great and paramount issue was one of practical repudiation, as many regarded it. All other questions were relegated to the rear, for this, in the minds of all, was the absorbing question of the hour. Washington was put forward for Chairman by the "State Credit," or debt-paying wing in the party. In his speech, on taking the Chair, he scored, by universal consent, one of the triumphs of his life. According to many who were present the effect produced by it begged all description.

In its account the next day, the Courier-Journal said: "The eloquence of this gentleman's speech, and the wild enthusiasm with which it was received, can only be conceived or appreciated when witnessed, for it was absolutely indescribable."

Said the Nashville American, editorially: "We cannot attempt to describe the effect of his able, thoughtful line of presentation. It made that great convention, for one moment, at least, one mass of men filled with State pride and noble thoughts. At one of his grand climaxes, cheer after cheer arose, showing how repudiation and all leaning in that direction is regarded. It was a magnificent appeal."

As a result, Washington was soon upon scores of tongues as the proper man to nominate for Governor, and his adherents were among the most distinguished men in the convention. Among these were United States Circuit Judge Lurton, ex-Governor Porter and others, whose admiration of the speech was unqualified. Washington, however, declined to allow the use of his name. But while so doing, he did his utmost to secure the defeat of the bolters' candidate, and challenged him to a joint debate. The latter did not see proper to accept.

Washington's reputation in the State was now at a very high point. It was not long, however, ere he received a tempting offer to return to the city of his nativity, which he accepted. But it was not the tempting offer to which he yielded so much as his desire to spend the remainder of his days in his beloved Kentucky, in whose soil slept many of his kindred.

The announcement of his purpose was heard with genuine surprise and regret, which found expression in an elegant banquet tendered him by the Bench, Bar and citizens. The Supreme Judges themselves attended this banquet and bore witness not only to their regret, but to his uncommon abilities and spotless integrity.

His speech upon that occasion was in the nature of a farewell, and was pronounced by the press a masterpiece. During its entire delivery Washington was profoundly affected.

A few days later he returned to Newport, to engage in the practice of his profession with that accomplished lawyer, Col. R. W. Nelson, who is one of his most ardent supporters.

Of his subsequent career but little need be said. While apparently endeavoring to avoid prominence it has not unfrequently come to him unsolicited. Thus he did not desire to be a delegate to the Constitutional Convention and so stated; but the honor was nevertheless bestowed upon him. He had no thought of being temporary Chairman of the convention; yet that honor also came to him. The writer has often heard him say that no thought of even being Chairman of a committee had entered his mind, when Mr. Clay one day stepped up to him and tendered him his choice out of three committees, one of these being the Committee on Elections, which

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MUSLIN UNDERWEAR and WASH GOODS

Money talks and our cash bargains are worth an attentive hearing. The lowest price has been reached. Never were goods offered so cheap. If you know a bargain when you see it and want one, call on us within the next two weeks.

LADIES' Fine Muslin Night Robes, tucked and trimmed with fine Hamburg, an excellent 85 cent

50c.

LADIES' Extra Fine Muslin Night Robes, elaborately trimmed with handsome Lace and Hamburg, an excellent \$1.25 and \$1.50 quality, at the special price of

75c. and \$1

LADIES' Drawers, elaborately trimmed with fine Lace and Embroidery, an excellent \$1.00 and \$1.25 quality, for

50c. and 75

LADIES' Fine Muslin Drawers, neatly trimmed

25 Cents

Our prices are correspondingly low on Skirts, Chemise and Corset Covers. Wash Goods, Dimities, Irish Lawns, Percales, Japontettes, Ducks, &c., we are closing out at cost, to make room for a large stock of handsome fall goods.

D. HUNT & SON.

formidable at the Bar and in all the forensic discussions that take place during the progress of a trial; and such is the case, for in the conduct, management and control of a law case he is not surpassed by any lawyer of the State.

He is of the family of "Father of our country," and has the well-known Washington characteristics of resolution and force of character, and is open, candid and honorable in his dealings with his fellow men, and possessed of a moral integrity, uncorrupted and incorruptible.

Colonel Washington has the very highest qualifications for a judicial position, and should he be elected to the Appellate Court he will make one of the ablest Judges who ever adorned the Bench. The people of this district ought to take a peculiar pride in having a man a member of their Appellate Court bearing the name of the illustrious "Father of his country"—a name with a halo of glory around it, that will only become brighter as the centuries roll on. A. T. Root.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positive cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale at J. James Wood's.

Summer Reading!

FAMOUS BOOKS BY FAMOUS AUTHORS.

PRICE, 5c. EACH.

1	Ships That Pass in the Night.	By Beatrice Harraden
2	Wedded and Parted.	By author of Dora Thorn
3	Roveries of a Bachelor.	By Mr. Marvel
4	Single Heart and Double Face.	By Charles Read
5	A Study in Scarlet.	By A. Conan Doyle
6	A Wicked Girl.	By Mary Cecil Hay
7	The Yellow Mask.	By Wilkie Collins
8	Third Shadow of a Sin.	By Charlotte M. Braeme
9	A Rogue's Life.	By Wilkie Collins
10	The Squire's Darling.	By author of Dora Thorn
11	The Octoorn.	By Miss M. E. Braddon
12	Maid, Wife or Widow.	By Mrs. Alexander
13	Mrs. Caudle's Curtain Lectures.	By Douglas J. Arnold
14	Lady Grace.	By Mrs. Henry Wood
15	The Duchess.	By the Duchess
16	Crichton on the Hearth.	By Charles Dickens
17	The Bag of Diamonds.	By George M. Fenn
18	My Lady's Money.	By Wilkie Collins
19	Forging the Fetters.	By Hugh Conway
20	Called Back.	By Mrs. Alexander
21	Back to the Old Home.	By Mary Cecil Hay
22	A Yellow Aster.	By Iota
23	Black Beauty.	By Anna Sewell
24	A Romance of Two Worlds.	By Marie Corelli
25	Idealism.	By Sarah Grand
26	The Man in Black.	By Stanley Weyman
27	Dodo; a Detail of the Day.	By E. F. Benson

J. T. KACKLEY & CO.,

Wholesale Book Dealers.

HAVE NO EQUAL

For 5 Cents.

"El Racimo" Cigars.
Ask your retail dealer for them.

E. R. WEBSTER & CO., Wholesale Agents.

CINCINNATI.

Leading Key West and Eastern Cigar manuf'rs.

KENTUCKY'S GREAT BLUE RIBBON FAIR

AND MIDSUMMER TROTTING MEETING

MAYSVILLE, KY.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, August 1, 2, 3, 4.

WEDNESDAY, August 1.....	2:40 Trot.....	Purse \$400	4-year-old Stake (18 en.).....	Purse \$600	2:35 Trot.....	Purse 400	2-year-old Trot (19 en.).....	Purse \$600	2:27 Trot.....	Purse \$400
	2:21 Trot.....	Purse 400	2:30 Trot.....	Purse 400	2:12 Pace or Trot.....	Purse 400	2:24 Trot.....	Purse 4		

"PLAY BALL."

That's What the Regulars Will Do Monday and Tuesday With the Ohio's of Cincinnati

Lovers of the national sport should not fail to see the games Monday and Tuesday at the fair grounds. The Regulars will cross bats with the Ohio's of Cincinnati.

The Ohio's met their first defeat one day this week. They number some of the best amateur players of the Queen City. The Regulars have raised the necessary fund and will secure an additional pitcher and catcher. It is expected that the new battery will play in Monday's game. The Regulars were in hopes of securing Kehoe, the Paris team's crack catcher, but one of his hands was broken in the game with Cynthiana Wednesday. The additional battery will be a strong one, all the same, and you should go out and see the game Monday.

SHORT STOPS.

In yesterday's game between Lexington and Paris, Wadsworth, Maysville's pitcher, played short stop for the Lexington team.

Paris defeated Cynthiana Wednesday by a score of 18 to 7, and Thursday knocked out Shelbyville by a score of 26 to 13. Yesterday they tackled Lexington and were defeated by a score of 9 to 8.

FRESH Blue Lick at Calhoun's.

DURING the storm this morning the electric light wire at Buettler's barber shop was burned out over the door by a flash of lightning.

THE railroad construction in the United States for the six months ending June 30 last reached 525 miles, built by 51 lines in 25 States. Colorado comes first with 54 miles; South Carolina, 50; Florida, 48; West Virginia and Louisiana, 46 each; Pennsylvania, 42; New Jersey and Texas, 34 each.

FIFTEEN colored applicants for teachers' certificates were examined by the County Board Friday. They were Miss C. B. Caldwell, Miss Maggie Robertson, Miss Nannie Wilson, Miss Hattie Lee, Miss Lida Walker, Miss Ida Marshall, Miss Julia Young, Miss Mary J. Britton, Miss Bettie Smith, Robert Davis, James Cason, L. C. D. Anderson, E. F. Caldwell, Jacob Simpson, James M. Bowles.

THE Bourbon News says: "Several nights ago, while Judge Webb and Mr. R. K. McCarney were enjoying a row on beautiful Stoner with two of the most attractive young lady visitors in the city, a bass which measured sixteen and one-half inches in length jumped into their boat and was captured. It is a frequent occurrence for fish to jump into boats on Stoner, but this is the largest catch yet reported."

FRANKLIN Township, Clermont County, Ohio, recently voted against the sale of liquor. The only saloon in the township was run by Mr. Henry B. Bridges, formerly of this city. The Felicity Times says it is understood that he will cheerfully accept the situation and retire from his present business within the period fixed by the law, thirty days. Rev. R. H. Dodson, formerly of Dover, took an active part in the fight against liquor.

THE usual services at the Church of the Disciples to-morrow. Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m. Morning subject, (10:45 a. m.) "On This Rock Will I Build My Church; or the Church Towards Which the Signs of the Times Point." Night subject, (7:45 p. m.) "Is it War, or Peace? or the Great Railroad Boycott; Chicago a Cyclonic Center." Each age must forge the answer to new problems in the light of eternal principles. Truth is the alone authority against which no plea in demur can ever hold.

E. B. CAKE, Minister.

Is addition to the present great steamship line between Newport News and English, German and other transatlantic ports, the C. and O. is completing arrangements for the establishment of a similar line between the same American port and the principal ones of South America. With the consummation of these great plans and the full resumption of traffic and general business, which is bound to come, the transactions of this great trunk line road will simply be stupendous and its trains will, comparatively, move in solid procession. The grit and the pluck and the bounding enterprise of its management is not equalled and is all deserving of the rich rewards that are certain to result in due time, says the Felicity (O) Times.

The Modern Mother.

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy, than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

THE L. and N.'s pay train was here last evening.

SEE P. S. KEMPER—fire, life and tornado insurance.

MISS ELLA BURROWS, of East Front street, is seriously ill.

THE Bracken Circuit Court adjourned Thursday till court in course.

JOS. H. DODSON is still in the grain trade. Storage and sacks furnished.

CHARLES C. CLARKE, of Bourbon, shipped sixty 300-pound hogs to Cincinnati this week.

A BAPTIST reunion will be held at Petersville, Lewis County, beginning August 3rd.

PATRIOT, Indiana, shipped the first lot of '94 wheat to Cincinnati where it sold at 55 cents per bushel.

THERE will be quarterly meeting at Mitchel's Chapel Saturday and Sunday. All members invited to attend.

HON. JOHN D. WHITE has entered the race for the Republican nomination for Congress in the Eleventh district.

PARIS GREEN—If you want it strictly pure and cheap call at Chenoweth's drug store. Also all grades machine oils cheap.

THE earnings of the L. and N. the first week of July were \$266,405 compared with \$389,635 the corresponding period in 1893.

THE White Collar line will build a large and fine sternwheel steamer for the machinery of the recently unfortunate "City of Madison."

M. G. SIMMONS will soon begin the publication of the Evening Times at Lexington. It is to be an afternoon paper and an A. P. A. organ.

PAINTING and paper-hanging promptly and artistically done by Haucke. Satisfaction guaranteed. Leave orders at White, Judd & Co.'s.

PEYTON STOUT was severely cut and bruised while feeding a thresher near Higginsport. He lost his balance and was caught in the belting.

A SPECIAL from Vanceburg says George Dixon and Joseph Vaughn had a scrap at Martin's over a dog. Six shots were fired and both were wounded.

THE Louisville and Nashville directors have decided not to declare the semi-annual dividend due July 1. The dividend due January 1 was also passed.

THE River and Harbor bill, as agreed to by the Senate Committee, appropriates \$40,000 instead of \$28,000 for the improvement of the Big Sandy river, near Louisa.

PERRY DUNN has been driving a bus between Higginsport and Georgetown, O., for seventeen years. For twelve years he made one trip a day and for four years two trips a day.

THE Ashland base ball club is arranging for a trip next week to take in Maysville, Lexington, Paris and Mt. Sterling. They will hardly know themselves when they get back home.

CALL at Ballenger's and see the fine silver water sets he is displaying. And when you want anything in the jewelry line, remember his stock is complete and embraces the very latest novelties.

MR. R. A. COCHRAN, Jr., had a dozen nice "springs" panned up last week, which he was fattening for his Sunday dinner. Saturday night some fellow appropriated eight of the nicest ones, leaving Mr. Cochran four—and the coop.

At the Church of the Nativity to-morrow the services will be: At 10:30 a. m. the holy communion will be celebrated. At 7:45 p. m. evening prayer will be said, with sermon. Members of the different city congregations will worship at this church at this service.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—At 10:30 a. m. there will be preaching by the pastor, and after the sermon the ordinance of baptism will be administered. Young People's Union at 6:45 p. m. Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. There will be no service in this church at night. It is expected that the congregation will worship at the Episcopal Church. To these services all are cordially invited.

ROBERT G. PATRICK, Pastor.

At the last term of the Circuit Court the charter of the Maysville and Blue Run turnpike was forfeited and the pike was turned over to the county to be kept up as a public road. The County Court has divided the road into three districts. The first extends from Beasley's Run to John Fitzgerald's, Henry E. Pogue overseer; second, from junction of Maysville and Bracken pike to Elasha Moran's gate, John L. Broshears overseer; third, from Elasha Moran's and running to the Maysville and Bracken pike on Lawrence Creek, Robert Lloyd overseer.

FOR SAFE KEEPING.

Wesley Osborne, the Slayer of Hiram Adams, Brought Here From Vanceburg Friday.

Wesley Osborne, who was taken to Vanceburg Thursday to answer the charge of murdering young Hiram Adams near Cottageville June 17th, was brought back to Maysville yesterday afternoon and jailed for safe keeping.

The people living in the neighborhood of Cottageville look upon the killing of young Adams as an unprovoked murder, and the feeling against Osborne has been very bitter ever since the crime was committed. There has been strong talk of lynching him, and from all reports Osborne would be strung up very quickly if Adams' friends could get their hands on him.

A special from Vanceburg says a report reached there Thursday evening that a mob was on its way from Cottageville to take Osborne from jail and hang him. The special adds that the Marshal and three deputies took the accused from jail into the woods near town and guarded him through the night. Osborne's courage failed him when he heard of the report, and he begged frantically to be saved.

The Lewis County officials accordingly sent him down to the Maysville jail for safe keeping.

PROFESSOR W. R. CHANDLER has accepted the Principalship of the Mayslick graded school for next session.

THE Democrats of the district across the river have nominated ex-State Senator Joseph L. Stephens, of Lebanon, for Congress.

A. C. THOMAS, of Australia, representing Kentucky University, won the Chautauqua oratorical contest at Lexington, Thursday.

MISS MONA DUNCAN, of Milford, Bracken County, and W. H. Ackman, of Corinth, Ky., were married Thursday at the Denison Hotel, Cincinnati.

LETTER-CARRIER THOMAS M. LUMAN was taken suddenly ill Thursday night. He was somewhat better last evening, but is still confined to his home.

W. R. GOFF, who was accidentally killed at Shelbyville last year, left \$118,000 life insurance, \$100,000 of which was in the Equitable. This was the largest single claim ever paid in Kentucky.

THE Congressional Committee on Public Buildings has recommended an appropriation of \$50,000 for a public building at Mt. Sterling. The bill will hardly pass at this session, or any other session.

HEREAFTER the Louisville and Nashville railroad will not give employment to any man connected with the American Railway Union. An order to this effect was issued by Division Superintendent Pike Thursday afternoon.

LADIES, you should attend the clearance sale of summer dry goods at Browning & Co.'s. Belfast lawns and dotted Swiss reduced from 10 to 6 1/2 cents a yard. Extra quality of dotted Swiss reduced from 15 to 10 cents. See their remnant counter.

SERVICES in the Central Presbyterian Church to-morrow as follows: Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:15 p. m., at which a communication will be read from the delegate to the International convention at Cleveland, O., Rev. W. O. Cochrane. Let there be a full attendance.

At the Methodist Episcopal Church to-morrow services will be held as follows: Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. The subject will be the opposite of last Sabbath's discourse. Class at 2 p. m. Epworth League 6:45 p. m. At night we will worship with the Episcopal Church. All are invited to join with us in worship in one or more of the above named services.

D. P. HOLT, Pastor.

JOHN H. CATRON, Sheriff of Knox County, has filed suit in the Knox Circuit Court against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company for \$5,000 damages, for being compelled to ride in the colored coach on the Kentucky Central railroad between Lexington and Richmond. Catron was conveying a colored lunatic to the asylum at Lexington. The outcome of the action is awaited with general interest throughout Kentucky.

ANY stranger, man or boy, in our city wanting a place to spend a quiet afternoon is cordially invited to the Young Men's Christian Association. On Sunday afternoon at 3:45 the men's meeting is held. To-morrow afternoon Mr. Horace C. Wilson will be the leader. Subject: "Christ's Lowliness—Our Example." There is nothing which can so greatly benefit our city as an organization of young men who want to serve God and benefit mankind. Come out and join the Y. M. C. A. and assist in such work.

CLEARANCE SALE OF

SUMMER DRY GOODS

Batiste, Belfast Lawns and Dotted Swiss reduced from 10 to 6 1/2 c. a yd.

Extra fine quality of Dotted Swiss reduced from 15 to 10c. per yard.

Fifty pieces of Lawns and Challies at 5 cts. per yard. Lancaster and Amoskeag Ginghams at 5c. a yard.

Dress Ginghams at 5 and 7 1/2 c. per yard.

See our Remnant Counter. A big lot of remnants of Lawns, Ducks and Satteens at 5 cents per yard.

Browning & Co.,

51 WEST SECOND ST.

McClanahan & Shea,

DEALERS IN

STOVES,

RANGES,

MANTELS, GRATES, TINWARE, TIN-ROOFING,

GUTTERING AND SPOUTING.

Job Work of All Kinds

Executed in the Best Manner.



ANNOUNCEMENT.

FOR JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS. WE are authorized to announce GEORGE WASHINGTON, of Newport, as a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals, for the Sixth Democratic district, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR COUNTY ASSESSOR. WE are authorized to announce J. DAVID DYE as the Republican candidate for Assessor.

FOR CORONER. WE are authorized to announce JOHN D. ROE as a candidate for Coroner, subject to the will of the Democratic party.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. WE are authorized to announce POWELL B. OWENS as a candidate for Justice of the Peace in Magisterial district No. 4, subject to the vote of the people at the polls.

WE are authorized to announce JOHN L. GRANT as a candidate for Justice of the Peace in the second Magisterial district, subject to the will of the people, November election, 1894.

FOR CONSTABLE. WE are authorized to announce SAM J. NOWER as a candidate for Constable in Dover precinct at the November election, 1894, subject to the will of the people.

WE are authorized to announce J. B. MCNUTT as a candidate for re-election as Constable in the Third Magisterial district at the ensuing November election.

WE are authorized to announce GEORGE W. COOK as a candidate for Constable in Magisterial district No. 2, subject to the will of the people.

ECONOMIZE

Not by skimping yourself and family of the necessities of life, but by buying where you get the most goods and the best goods for the least money. Hundreds have taken advantage of our special cut-price offers to CASH buyers, and thereby saved a large per centage of their hard earnings. You who have not taken advantage of these liberal offers, read the following list and profit by the experience of others:

1 pound Arbutuckle's Coffee.....	24
1 pound Leverling's Coffee.....	23
1 gallon best new crop Molasses.....	48
1 gallon good new crop Molasses.....	29
1 gallon best old crop Molasses.....	29
1 gallon best golden Syrup.....	29
1 gallon best Honey Drip Syrup.....	38
120-lb. bucket Home-made Preserves.....	\$1.88
1 can best Cove Oysters, large size.....	15
1 can best Salmon, red meat.....	13
1 bar good family Soap.....	2
1 quart best Marmalade.....	4
1 quart Navy Beans.....	6
1 quart Marrowfat Beans.....	7
1 quart Lima Beans.....	7
1 large bottle best Catsup.....	18
1 pound best Macaroni.....	6

These prices for cash only. All goods named in former lists at same prices given, if not otherwise.

Strawberry season is at hand. Remember my house will be headquarters for Fruits and Vegetables of all kinds.

R. B. LOVEL,
LEADING GROCER.

ONCE MORE

We greet you with our low prices, and cordially invite you to visit our store and find anything your fancy may wish or mind dictate. Our stock is complete.

10c

PRENDERGAST HUNG.

Carter Harrison's Slayer Dies on the Gallows.

HORRIBLE CRIME AVENGED.

He Dies Game Despite Predictions to the Contrary—The Last Scene in a Case That Called For World-Wide Attention—No Speech from the Scaffold on Advice of His Priest.

CHICAGO, July 14.—A dastardly crime against the state was expiated on the gallows of Cook county jail yesterday morning. Nearly nine months have elapsed since the bullet of an assassin deprived Chicago of her chief executive, the state of one of her most illustrious citizens, and the country at large a statesman and a patriot. At 11:48

E. P. PRENDERGAST, yesterday the crime was avenged, and Patrick Eugene Prendergast suffered an ignominious death at the hands of the hangman.

Prendergast walked to the scaffold unaided. It was apparent to every one that while the condemned man was on the verge of collapse he was nevertheless determined to present a nervy front. He looked neither to the right nor left, but straight ahead, and seemed unconscious of the faces before him. As he advanced to the front of the scaffold he made a silent cross upon his breast and upon his forehead.

Father Barry repeated a prayer in an undertone while the deputies ad used the straps at the knees and fastened his arms behind him. Just as the white shroud was being tied around his neck he took a long breath, and everyone imagined he was about to make a speech. In a second, however, he had set his teeth together, while his face grew red and white by turns.

The two deputies led him to the center of the trap, quickly adjusted the noose and drew the white cap over his head. His limbs seemed to tremble for a second, and then there was a movement under the white robe as though he was breathing hard. The signal was given to the unseen executioner, and the trap shot downward.

The body swung round and round. There was one brief convulsive struggle, and the murder of Carter Harrison had been avenged. The body was surrounded by the jury of physicians, and as soon as life had been pronounced extinct it was cut down.

The condemned man had requested an indulgence of 20 minutes after reaching the scaffold for the purpose of making a speech. He was dissuaded from this intention, however, by Father Barry.

PASSING APPROPRIATION BILLS.

The Senate Making Up For Lost Time and Preparing For Adjournment.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The river and harbor appropriation bill, which usually gives rise to sharp debate and consumes from three days to a week for its completion, was passed yesterday. Another important bill, the legislative executive and judicial, was immediately taken up and put well on its way toward passage before the senate adjourned. The early part of the day's proceedings was enlivened by a discussion of Mr. Hale's resolution inquiring whether there had been a meeting of the conference committee on the tariff bill.

Besides the author of the resolution, the Republican conferees Senator Allison, Aldrich and Sherman each expressed their condemnation of "star chamber" methods of considering the bill now involved. Mr. Voorhees replied that he had been actuated by an overwhelming desire to hurry the bill through its last stage in not inviting the Republican members to the meetings. It was necessary that the majority should first formulate some line of action for themselves, after which a full conference would be called.

A bill for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at Dubuque, Ia., was passed.

A bill has been introduced by Mr. Davis of Minnesota by request, placing dining and sleepingcar companies under the interstate commerce law.

Mr. George of Mississippi introduced a bill to amend the act for the appointment of a board of arbitration between companies engaged in transporting passengers and their employees, approved October, 1888.

The river and harbor bill was taken up and passed. Among the amendments agreed to were the following: At Everett, Wash., \$10,000, (new item); raising the appropriation for improving the mouth and passes of the Calcasieu river, Louisiana, from \$80,000 to \$90,000; Two Rivers Harbor, Wis., \$3,000 to \$6,000; Red river of the north, Minnesota, \$15,000 to \$30,000; harbor of Memphis, \$40,000 to \$50,000; for the Missouri river at Atchison, Kan., \$25,000 to \$35,000; harbor at Bismarck, \$30,000 to \$40,000.

At 6:10 the senate adjourned.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The house agreed to the report of the conferees on the pension appropriation bill. The remainder of the day was devoted to the consideration of private bills. Although several were debated, none were passed.

Mr. Durborow of Illinois rose to a question of personal privilege, and denied that he had ever expressed or entertained sentiments attributed to him in an interview which quoted him as taking very strong grounds against the action of the president in ordering federal troops to Chicago.

At 5 o'clock the house took a recess until 8, the evening session to be devoted to the consideration of private pension bills.

TORNADO policies—W. R. Warder, agt.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS CONTINUE.

The Inhabitants of Turkey in Fear of Their Lives.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 14.—Earthquake shocks continue at irregular intervals. The inhabitants of the city have been driven to a condition of abject fear by the recent disturbances, and in all the places which have felt the earthquakes a state of panic exists. Houses have been deserted and the people are clustered in the parks, gardens and fields. All are suffering hardships, and the exposure is especially severe on the sick and persons injured by falling debris of houses wrecked by the early shocks.

The technical commission is engaged in demolishing all unsafe buildings.

The sea of Marmora seems to be the center of the disturbances.

A wing of the military school fell yesterday, killing three persons and wounding 22.

Many bodies have been extricated from ruins in various parts of the city. The shocks were very severe at Adabazar. One hundred and thirty houses were wrecked there and 22 persons lost their lives.

Still, "It's So If You See It in the Ledger."

The Maysville Public Ledger has a habit of reporting things to have happened in Robertson County that never occurred, and about people that never existed. In one of last week's Ledgers there was an account of a blacksmith in this county being held up and robbed and left tied to a tree. The story is all "stuff" for nothing like it happened and there is no such a blacksmith in the county. The Ledger should be a little more careful how and what it reports as truthful news.—Mt. Olivet Tribune-Democrat.

Vanceburg: "The report of a pistol fight between two cousins named Mertie and Lucy Tolver, at Noah, this county, in which one was said to have been killed, turns out to be an exaggeration. There was a misunderstanding between the young ladies, but it was a trivial matter, and there was no violence of any kind."

Notice to Patrons of Water Company.

The quantity of water which is used and wasted lately is showing that a great deal of yard and street sprinkling is done without permission; also continuous flow of water in some fixtures, all of which is contrary to the rules of this company and is sufficient cause to stop supply of water without further notice, which will be done.

MAYSVILLE WATER CO.

CHANDLER THOMAS, the twelve-month-old son of Mrs. Gertrude Chandler Thomas, of Georgetown, Ky., died yesterday.

ELDER EUBANKS will preach at Laytham Chapel, near Mayslick, this afternoon at 3 o'clock and to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. The public invited.

THERE was a heavy rain at Mayslick and in that neighborhood this morning. It started all the small streams running. Jersey Ridge also reports a nice shower.

CALL and learn prices on P. J. Murphy's stock of ladies' and gentlemen's gold, gold-filled and silver, watches. These prices are fully 15 per cent. less than elsewhere; quality the best.

GEORGE BELL, of the Sixth ward, was up at Springdale yesterday afternoon, and concluded he would ride down home on a C. and O. freight. In attempting to board the train, however, he was thrown under the cars, and had a narrow escape from death. He was bruised about the face and head and had the flesh cut off on one of his heels.

ELDER J. S. KENDRICK, of Danville, commences a protracted meeting in the Christian Church at Washington next Monday night at 7:30. Elder Kendrick is a very thoughtful and forcible speaker. The public cordially invited to attend this meeting. The following are some of his topics: "The Man, Christ Jesus;" "Christ, the Wisdom and the Power of God;" "What Think Ye of Christ?" "The Confession of Faith;" "Faith;" "Obedience of Faith."

The following officers of Friendship Lodge No. 43, D. of R., were installed last night by D. D. Mrs. Kite Bierley:

N. G.—Mrs. Maggie Ort.
V. G.—Miss Fannie Campbell.
Secretary—Mrs. Emma Luman.

Treasurer—W. C. Polham.
R. S. to N. G.—J. T. Martin.

S. S. to V. G.—Mrs. M. Schwartz.
L. S. to V. G.—Mrs. L. Daugherty.

Conductor—Miss Emma Schenelle.

Chaplain—Mrs. M. McClanahan.

Warden—Miss L. Schwartz.

P. G.—Mrs. L. Martin.

O. G.—Mrs. L. Huff.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise—a purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the liver and kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other afflictions caused by impure blood. Will drive malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all malarial fevers. For cure of headache, constipation and indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price 50c. and \$1 per bottle at J. J. Wood's drug store.

PERSONAL.

—Rev. D. P. Holt has been at Louisville, this week.

—Miss Rosa Fristoe is visiting relatives at Murphysville.

—Mr. C. D. Shepard went to Middlebury, O., Friday on business.

—Mrs. Wm. Haines has returned from a two weeks' visit at Augusta.

—Captain George Tudor is visiting his brother, Mr. Thos. Tudor, of Mt. Olivet.

—Mr. George Martin, of Lexington, is spending a few days here with relatives.

—Miss Jennie Wisenall, of Covington, arrived this morning on a visit to Miss Bertha Ort.

—Miss Rachel Ball, of Millersburg, is a guest of the family of Mr. John T. Parker, of West Second street.

—Misses Ethel and Flossie Fisher, of Vanceburg, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Armstrong, of Forest avenue.

—Miss Tillie Parker, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Parker, is at home after a three weeks visit to relatives at Mayslick and Sardis.

—Ashland News: "Basil Duke, of Cincinnati, one of the most genial and pleasant traveling salesmen who visits our city, is here calling on our grocery merchants."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

In the County Court yesterday, Thos. Ross, a colored minor under fourteen years of age, was apprenticed to C. N. Bolinger to learn farming.

The Maysville Band went to Poplar Plains this morning to furnish music for the Democratic pic-nic.

Base Ball.

AT CINCINNATI—R. H. E. Cincinnati. 2 0 0 0 2 0 1 2—7 13 5

Boston 4 1 3 2 0 2 0 7 3—22 29 2

Batteries—Parratt, Tannehill and Murphy; Staley and Ryan. Umpire—Gaffney.

AT CLEVELAND—R. H. E. Cleveland 1 4 0 5 4 1 1 0 x—16 15 1

Philadelphia 3 2 0 0 0 0 1 2—8 19 5

Batteries—Young and O'Connor; Callahan and Cross. Umpire—Lynch.

AT ST. LOUIS—R. H. E. St. Louis 3 3 0 0 0 0 5 0 x—11 12 6

Baltimore 2 3 0 0 0 0 5 0—10 8 8

Batteries—Breitenstein and Twinbeam; Hawke, McMahon and Clark. Umpire—Hartley.

AT PITTSBURG—R. H. E. Pittsburgh 4 3 0 3 0 0 0 0 x—10 8 3

New York 2 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—4 6 6

Batteries—Ehret and Mack; Westervelt and Farrell. Umpire—Emslie.

THE MARKETS.

Review of the Grain and Cattle Markets

For July 13.

Pittsburgh.

Cattle—Prime, \$4 50@5 00; good, \$4 75@

4 40; good butchers, \$3 75@4 00; fair light

steers, \$3 00@3 25; bulls and stags, \$2 50@

3 75; fresh cows and springers, \$2 00@

\$4 00. Hogs—Philadelphia, \$6 10@5 15.

Yorkers, \$4 90@5 15; pigs, \$5 00@5 10;

good sows, \$3 50@4 00. Sheep—Extra, \$3 00@3 80; good, \$3 20@3 50; fair, \$2 00@

2 75; common, \$2 00@2 50; yearlings, \$2 25@

3 00; lambs, \$2 50@4 50.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—51@53c. Corn—51c@52c.

Cattle—Selected butchers, \$3 85@4 15;

fair to medium, \$3 15@3 80; common, \$2 00@3 00.

Hogs—Selected and prime butchers, \$5 10@

5 15; packing, \$5 00@5 10; common to rough, \$4 50@5 15. Sheep—\$1 00@3 25.

Lambs—\$4 00@4 75.

Chicago.

Hogs—Select butchers, \$5 05@5 15; packing, \$4 85@5 05.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$4 75@5 00; common, \$4 25@5 15; packing, \$5 00@5 15; cows and bulls, \$1 75@2 25. Sheep—\$2 00@3 75; lambs, \$3 00@4 75.

New York.

Wheat—August, 61 1/4c bid. Corn—September, 47 1/4c. Oats—September, 33c. Cattle—\$3 75@4 50. Sheep—\$2 50@3 75. Lambs—\$4 00@5 50.

Toledo.

Wheat—Cash, 52 1/4c; September, 57 1/4c.

Corn—Cash, 45c. Oats—Cash, 45c. Rye—30c bid.

Maysville Retail Market.

GREEN COFFEE—\$1.20. MOLASSES—new crop, \$1.20 a gallon. Golden Syrup—\$1.40. Sorghum, fancy new—\$1.40.

SUGAR—Yellow, \$1.20. Extract, \$1.20. Granulated, \$1.20. Powdered, \$1.20. New Orleans, \$1.20.

TEAS—\$1.20. COAL OIL—Headlight, \$1.20. BACON—Breakfast, \$1.20. CLEARSIDES, \$1.20. HAMS, \$1.20. SHOULDERS, \$1.20. BEEF—\$1.20. BUTTER—\$1.20. CHICKENS—Each, \$1.20. EGGS—dozen, \$1.20. FLOUR—Limestone, \$1.20. OLD GOLD, \$1.20. MAYBELLE FANCY, \$1.20. MASON COUNTY, \$1.20. MORNING GLORY, \$1.20. ROLLER KING, \$1.20. SUGAR—\$1.20. BLUE GRASS, \$1.20. GRAHAM, \$1.20. HONEY—\$1.20. H